

T = Tree
V = Vine

1996 Cl = high old Trees
FC O = Middle Age Gardens/Fow
For P d/l = Early Succession Forest
Fore Local

NO.	Location	Date	Indigenous Name
48	Iwa T	30/1/96	Siptupwat
49	Iwa T	30/1/96	Gweda
50.	Iwa T	31/1/96	Kouvasilay
51	S.E Woodlark Tu	13/2/96	Ukw
52	S.E Woodlark Td	14/2/96	Gweda
53	S.E Woodlark Tu	16/2/96	Tuv
54	S.E Woodlark Td	16/2/96	Alvilitav
55	S.E Woodlark Td	19/2/96	Auduvud
56	S.E Woodlark Td	19/2/96	Auseli
57	S.E Woodlark TO-U	21/2/96	Akakiv
58	S.E Woodlark TO-U	21/2/96	Mwale Anakay
59	S.E Woodlark Td	21/2/96	Apkenay
60	S.E Woodlark TO-U	21/2/96	Aukuyak
61.	S.E Woodlark Td	25/2/96	Gudugud
62.	S.E Woodlark V	25/2/96	Ulibuni bwan
63	S.E Woodlark Td	26/2/96	Kausilay
64	S.E Woodlark Td	26/2/96	Ayolal
65	S.E Woodlark Td	26/2/96	Ewup ²
66	S.E Woodlark V	26/2/96	Ulsigan
67	S.E Woodlark V	26/2/96	Pwaplow
68	S.E Woodlark Td	28/2/96	Aygilogil
69	S.E Woodlark Td	28/2/96	Kwakwis
70	S.E Woodlark Td	28/2/96	Alsisova / Raybas
71	S.E Woodlark Td Tu	21/3/96	Akigil
72	S.E Woodlark AB VD-U	21/3/96	Weled

T = Tree F = Fern
 V = Vine E = epiphyte
 S = Shrub. F_o
 S = Forest

U P = planted
 O M = man altered
 D

No.	Location	Date	Ind. Name
73	SE. Woodlark TU	2/3/96	Taledad
74	SE Woodlark TD	2/3/96	Gifilapal
75	S.E Woodlark TD	2/3/96	Adawab
76	S.E Woodlark IV	2/3/96	Ula.weydon
77	E. Woodlark TU	5/3/96	Lawoy
78	E. Woodlark TP	5/3/96	Makai
79	S.E Woodlark TD	5/3/96	Silaskubay
80	SE Woodlark TS U	6/3/96	Dodolet
81	S.E Woodlark TS M	6/3/96	Babukow
82	S.E Woodlark TF D	6/3/96	Adigadag
83	S.E Woodlark TS U	7/3/96	AKweywas
84	S.E Woodlark TS M	7/3/96	Kolkollad
85	S.E Woodlark S ?	7/3/96	Yel
86	SE Woodlark S	10/3/96	Dudawak
87	SC Woodlark V	10/3/96	?
88	SC Woodlark V	10/3/96	Yskolota
89	SE Woodlark TM	10/3/96	Weylaw
90	SE Woodlark ED	11/3/96	Yogwab ^w
91	S.E Woodlark TOU	11/3/96	AKidere
92	S.E Woodlark VD	11/3/96	Naronsigeg
93	S.E Woodlark TD	12/3/96	Lahablay
94	S.E Woodlark TD	12/3/96	Aymatas
95	S.E Woodlark V	12/3/96	Ulibato bat.
96	S.E Woodlark TU	13/3/96	Tobba
97	SC Woodlark TU	14/3/96	Kudago

T = Tree
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 S = Shrub
 F = Fern
 E = Epiphyte

Forest
 Forest
 Forest
 Forest

U = hi
 O = mid
 D = young

P Planted
 M man-attended
 07

25

No.	Location	Date	Ind. Nom
98	SC Woodlark TU	14/3/96	Asivay
99	C Woodlark S	12/3/96	Kaypwadaw
100	C Woodlark S	17/3/96	Apopeyo
101	C Woodlark T D?	17/3/96	?
102	C Woodlark T	17/3/96	?
103	SE Woodlark V	18/3/96	Monodak (3)
104	SE Woodlark TD	18/3/96	Simwalgayas
105	SE Woodlark VU	19/3/96	Ulyakta Kwit
106	S, E Woodlark TU	19/3/96	Losicwas
107	S, E Woodlark TU	19/3/96	Gauim
108	S, E Woodlark VU	19/3/96	Ula Kay Kay
109	AE Woodlark TD 04	19/3/96	Apaapcoed
110	S, E Woodlark V 05	19/3/96	?
110	SE Woodlark Seeds for	7622/3/96	Ulaweydon
112	SE Woodlark TU	22/3/96	Apcel
113	E Woodlark TD	23/3/96	Ajabayo
114	EC Woodlark F	23/3/96	Aleva lava
115	EC Woodlark VU	23/3/96	Yoyita
116	SE Woodlark TOU	23/3/96	Akelaivit
117	SE Woodlark T	24/3/96	Bavit
118	SC Woodlark S U	26/3/96	Tonagew / Kannulet
119	Ameleya swallow TU	26/3/96	Ameleya
120	SC Woodlark TU	26/3/96	Aenwanock

T = Tree
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F
or
e
r
e
g
a
s

U high
O middle
D young

No.	Location	Date	Indi Name
121	S.C. Woodlark S	26/3/96	?
122	S.C. Woodlark F/V	26/3/96	Kokoyita
123	S.C. Woodlark TU	26/3/96	Basibuluk
124	SE Woodlark V	28/3/96	Momad (♂ 1/3)
125	SE Woodlark TD	28/3/96	Alakalau
126	SE Woodlark T	30/3/96	Weylaw (♂)
126	S.C. Woodlark TU	29/3/96	Amwakot
128	SE Woodlark S	30/3/96	Tonagoo Nakwov
129	SE Woodlark TD	30/3/96	Nilga
130	SE Woodlark S	30/3/96	Kalpwodaa (2)
131	SE Woodlark TU	1/4/96	Amanoer
132	SE Woodlark T	1/4/96	Yals
133	SE Woodlark TU	1/4/96	Amwata
134	SE Woodlark TU	1/4/96	Yed
135	SE Woodlark TU	2/4/96	Abunabalak
136	SE Woodlark T	23/3/96	Abong seeds
137	SE Woodlark T	25/4/96	Sidagum
138	SE Woodlark TD	5/4/96	?
139	SE Woodlark T	5/4/96	Adzabab
140	SE Woodlark T	5/4/96	Ubsabas
141	SE Woodlark (Anog)	5/4/96	Anog
142	E Woodlark T	6/4/96	Rameybaub
143	E Woodlark V	6/4/96	?

Key

51

1 Scientific Name

2 Local Name

3. Part

4. Life form (annual; biennial; tree; shrub; -perennial)

5. Height

6. DBH or Circumference BH

7. Leaves

8. Flowers

9. Fruit

10. Habitat

11. Locality

12. Special Notes

13. Collector

14. Field ID/No.

Date Day/month/year

No Hb Spec; always 4 unless specified

Will w?

Cult: C

Phyt.: P : available upon request

Soil: S : if appropriate, rocks, cl

Bank: B : if appropriate, rocks, cl

Collector's Address: P. & T. L. D. mon (on)

Will writing, May 1981, University of Florida

Editor: A. V. via e-mail: av@ufl.edu

43

52

1 *Calophyllum*2 *Symplocos*

3 white-pink scratches; slightly rough

4 Tree ascending

5 10-15m

6 1.27 cm cbh

7. Green dull-gloss tops, light, almost yellow-green
bottom; 28cm x 14cm - a new leaf8 Not seen; said to be larger than beach *Calophyllum*

9 One seen - 5cm diameter

10 All over island, from shore to higher land (100 m)
Frequently planted

11 Twa Ts, Milne Bay Province PNG

12 Little sap from branches; sticky green sap from
trunk. Specimen tree was planted in tidal area 10 years ago.

13 Damon, FH

14 48

15 30/1/96

C ✓

- 1
2. Gweda
3. Light tan
4. Tree spreading
- 5 5 m
- 6 8 cm dbh
- 7 Dull gloss green top; lighter bottom 11-13 leaflet
leaf
- 8 Panicle small, white flowers
- 9 .05 cm diameter; round, hard blue-black fruit
10. Early succession garden
11. Two Is Milne Bay Province PNG
12. White sticky sap that stains clothes. Planted
to strengthen soil
13. Damon, Ft
- 14 49
- 15 30/1/96

W ✓

C ✓

1. *Calophyllum*
2. Kouvasilay
3. White-green bark - not yet furrowed
4. Tree - ascending
5. 7m high
6. 20 cm dbh
7. Green, dull gloss top; lighter bottom. Up to 22 cm long - most shorter
8. Not seen. This tree is said to be too young
9. Said to be like Damon Fr 48; only smaller
10. Planted all over island "From near shore to flat top (100m)"
11. Twa Is, Milne Bay Province, PNG
12. 1 of 3 recognized as similar and considered valuable for outrigger boats
13. Damon, FH
14. 50
15. 31/1/96

C ✓

- 1.
2. UKW
3. Tall tree spreading at canopy top, deciduous, flowering with new leaves. Large buttresses.
4. White with grey spots; smooth bark but vertical seams
5. 25mbole
6. 53cm d.b.h. at 2m - above buttresses
7. Dark olive green top; orange tint to light bottom
8. Not seen
9. Immature - olive green
10. Common tree in mature forests. But dist. b.d.b. is patchy
11. Woothi S.E. Woodlark Is, N.W. Golabanu, Miln Bay Province, PNG
12. Clear odorless sap; reddish inner bark white pith. Young trees main source of bark for hope making. Bark also used to make sago troughs. Small trees occasionally used as outriggers + large ones used to make outrigger canoes of little significance - the wood cuts easily
13. Damon, FH

14. 51

W ✓

15. 13/2/96

S ✓

52

56

1.

2. Gwed

3. Tan-white spots; feel like coarse sand, frag.

4. Tree, spreading

5. 8m

6. 12cm

7. Green matte top; lighter green bottom

8. Panicle white, very small. Faint sweet smell; 4-5
white spots; yellow pistil on stamen

9. Small dark blue-black

10. Dominant in early succession gardens in
man-made disturbances11. Near Wabunum, S.E. Woodlark Is., Milne Bay Prov.
PNG12. Profuse white sticky sap; bitter taste. Thought
to be major contributor to 'soil strength'
reproduction after garden use. Sap stains
clothes. Cuscas are said to drink from
flowers

13. Damon, Flt

14. 52

15. 14] 2 | 96

W ✓

1.

2. Tuv

3. Tan bark; verticle fissures; red thick inner bark

4. Understory tree

5. 15 M

6. 52 cm cbh

7. Thick waxy; Bottom lighter than top

8. White-orange Sepals; Orange corolla. Orange-sweet smell

9. 2cm x 3cm orange-colored fruit; 2 red seeds inside

10. Not at seashore or in swamps. Found
in most other environments & altitudes.11. ~~near~~ NW of Wabuney, S.E Woodlark Is Milne Bay
Province, Papua New Guinea12. Little sap; hardwood used for digging sticks.
Favored firewood in C. Woodlark

13. Damon, FH

14. 53

15. 16/2/96

W ✓

S ✓

- 1.
2. Auduvic
3. Reddish-brown bark. Smooth well some vertical furrows
4. Small tree
5. 5M
6. 20 cm dbh
7. New leaves are soft light green; older darker green top silver green bottom; slight mint smell
8. Small white flowers, no smell
9. Small green round fruit
10. Found on dry land away from sea in early succession gardens
11. S.E Woodlark, Milne Bay Province, PNG
12. Clear Sap; white soft wood. C. Woodlark buildings material. Considered 1 of 2 types
so far west same Nam. This smaller
13. The other has white bark & is found in old forests. Both exude a gummy milky white when broken down - the other larger white barked type produces more
14. Daron, FH.
15. 55
16. 19/2/96
17. ✓ exists ✓

54

59

1

2 Alvililuk

3 Brown bark with tan spots + bumps

4 Small tree usually ascending to 10 M or less

5. 7M

6. 25cm dbh

7. Dull green top, almost ~~or~~ felt-like, silvery bottom

8. Small white-yellow sepals, yellowish corolla

9. 2cm diameter balls

10. Early successional forest on dry land only

11. Near Wabunen S.E. Woodlark Is, Miln Bay Province, Papua New Guinea

12. Tall straight trees are used for house-building;
bark is good for tying

13. Damon, Flt

14. 54

15. 16/3/96

WV
S✓

56

60

1.

2. Auseli

3. Light tan; some bumps but generally smooth

4. Small tree

5. 3 m

6. 4cm dbh

7. Nettle-green top; light, dull bottom. Strong Vicks-like smell when crushed

8. Very small white

9. 4cm, round, black when mature

10. Early succession growth; occasionally found in meadows + very infrequently in high forest

11. S.E Woodlark Is, Mike Bay Province PNG

12. Good for fence stakes - often they sprout.

Used as inhaling medicine to clear up congestion - especially in infants.

13. Danson, F.I.

14. 56

15. 19/2/96

1.

2. Aukukuy

3. Silver black, smooth bark

4. Tree, ascending; understorey

5. 7m'

6. 3cm dbh

7. Pinnate, up to 50cm long. Leaflets: 26x10cm

Dark matte green top; dull light yellowish-green bottom. New leaves are red.

8. Paridi. Orange-pink sepals, yellow corolla; keft side.

9. Red seed, 2cm diameter

10. Understorey in ^{tall} forest + dry land; Found in mountain (hills)

11. S.E. Woodlark, Miln Bay Province, PNG

12. Fence posts + palm stakes only; very fast

13. Damon, F.H.

14. 57

15. 21/2/96

W ✓

58

62

1

2. Mevatit arakay = Snake's Tree
3. Silver or dark green, smooth
4. Tree - understory but spreading
5. 4m
6. 2.5 cm dbh
7. Lancelote; semigloss green top; lighter duller green bottom
8. Small white on spikes
9. Red berries, .5cm diameter
10. Understory tree in high forests
11. S.E. Woodlark Milne Bay Province, PNG
12. Occasionally used as fence posts + Yam stakes; new leaves + red berries used as substitute green leaves - Damon, FH 27
is primary 'green' leafed vegetable found'

13. Damon, FH

14 58

15 21/2/96

W ✓

59

63

1

2 Apuncay

3 Tan, smooth with small bumps

4 Small Tree - spreading

5. 5m

6. 8cm dbh

7 'Soft' ie hairy. Semigloss olive green top
dull light green bottom. Yellow tint from hair on veins
and upper branches

8. Corymb; green sepals; lavender corolla

9. Not seen.

10. Early succession forests only - from garden
disturbance

11. Near Wabanan, S.E. Woodlark Is, Milne Bay Province PNG

12. Bark a substitute for betel pepper; tree trunks
used as fence posts

13. Donor, FH

14. 59

15 21/2/76

WV

1.

2. Au Ku wak

3. Sometime white appears to varie: semi-woody

4. ~~4m~~ Small / short understory tree

5. 4m

6. 4cm dbh

7. Simple opposite, dark semigloss waxy green
top; light duller bottom8. May appear on trunk or branches, white corolla,
very strong perfume smell9. Almost round fruit 1cm diameter x .75 cm; red
when mature10. Dry land away from sea at all island altitudes (to
500m); another variety, well reddish bark, grows
closer to sea

11. Near Wooroom, S.E. Woollah Is., Milne Bay Province, PAP

12. Very strong + good perfume smell generally song. He wooy
is very short but also weeds. It is said to support
most in largest class of saluggers & is said to be
their "long"; without this weed the woy wouldnt
last part. This quality, shingle but Verdell, also
make it suitable for pig stanes. Also used for fish traps

13. Damon, P.I.

14. 60

21/2/96

WV 5 ✓

61

65

- 1.
2. sudaguf
3. Brown with green tint; green inner bark
4. Small tree; spreads in openings
5. 8-10m
6. 13 dbh
7. Flat green top; silvergreen bottom. Up to
40cm long x 16-37cm pit. ab 25% of leg length
8. Spikes white protrusion from small green balls
9. Nut green
10. Road edges, valley outskirts, early succession
gardens
11. S.C. Woodlark Miln Bay Province PNG
12. Areal rocks beginning at 800m above ground wood
white & soft, says sticky. Inner bark was main
source of string for fishing nets
13. Lavor, PT
14. 61
- 15 95/2/96

Wild ✓

62

66

- 1.
2. Ulbau; bwan
3. Red-brown to yellow-green near branch ends
4. Vici
5. Found along roadside; will climb tree
6. less than 1 cm
7. semigloss yellow-green top, dull light green bottom. Opposite. Pinnate?
8. Alternate velure 2+1 under leaflets: 2.5 x 3.5 cm
9. Develops from flowers; brown-red. Has hooks that attach to anything red passes by
10. Climbs small trees + moss covered rock
11. J.C. Woodlark: Not ~~you~~ known in S.E. Milw Big PTH
12. Named after bird banebwan, eagle. Common. Barts on flowers resemble hooks on the birds' foot claws; if you get close it it gets you. Person from J.C. Woodlark identified the plant - Watson didn't know it's rare. The rare, however, is used well gills boiled veins
13. Donor, FIT
14. 62
15. 25/2/96

Wild ✓

63

67

1. Calophyllum
2. Kausilay
3. Dark grey Peeling forms vertical furrows
4. Large tree to canopy top
5. 25-30 m
6. 63d6h
7. Same as Damer 42+50; leaves picked up off ground below tree were fruit also peeling
8. Not seen sand 6.6 cm but fewer than black Calophyllum
9. Green, round flat tops: 2.5 x 3.5 cm same green color similar to leaves
10. On dryer ground soil not too far from sea.
11. SE Woodlark Miln Bay Province
12. Found but obtained because seeds were not available especially when earlier specimen (Damer, 544) (2 Kausilay sic) were obtained. Found (no 407) boats, dried. Two other known n. Woods t. 64 semia in general appearance but in some respects. Four others of same Kausilay with 7.2 m of the tree but this was the only one dropping mats
13. Damer, F/T
14. 63

26/2/96
✓

64

68

1

2. Ayodal

3. Dark tan - easily peels off

4. Small tree

5. 5 m

6. 8 dbh

7. Compound leaves Semigloss dark green top; lighter bottom. Veins nake bottom rough Up to 30x15 cm / leaflet

8. Hardly visible before fruit appears; but they attract wasp-like bugs

9. Tombo-shaped 1x.5 cm. Purple Contains 3 hard seeds

10. Understorey of high forest along roads & in early successional gardens. Not ~~cross~~ slow environment

11. S.E Woodlark, Miln Bay Province PNG

12. Softwood. Dried wood used to start fires.

Strong enough for fence posts & some house construction.

Leaves crushed & added to sea water + green rubber on

body + face as a mild stimulant - said especially young men to attract women. Considered infestation magic.

13. Damon, FKT

14. 64

15. 36/2/96

Wild ✓
seeds ✓

65

69

1

2. Ewep²3. White ~~bumps~~ whitish, brown from inner bark.

4. Small, spreading tree

5. 5M

6. 9dbh

7. Simple: Green tops, light olive green bottom.
Upper branches and leaves have soft fuzzy; leaves
feel soft8. 2 Petals + flowers. 1-green sepals, white petals; 2 -
red sepals + green fruit warts. Evergreen green fruit
turns darker + feels off. Pink sepals swell + remain on
stem

9. . 8 cm, green; pink sepals cover it. Potato smell

10. Early summer fruit + long roots

11. S.E. Woodlark, near Waloom, Miln Bay Province
PNG12. Smells like potato: soft wood of little use, leaves
eaten in place of ~~pepper~~ pepper; also leaves used
as toilette paper

13. Damon, F/H

14. 65

15. 96/2/96

Wild ✓

66

70

1

2 Ulsigan

3. Boughs have rough, black bark - thin green
+ smooth

4. Vines; common in young forests, rare but large
in mature forest

5.

6. 5cm; in old forests up to 5-10 cm

7. Semigloss olive green, toothed; semigloss light
green below. Alternate.

8. Stalk against leaves Deep purple red several
Orange reddish glows

9. Red-green. Smooth but hard. nearly round 2-3 cm
diameter.

10. On dry land Nahr mountain or along coast
common early successions forests

11. Ma Walum S.D. Woodlark Miln Bay Province PNG

12. = leaves eat well coconut & help on singing +

else, the winds of women - very well (by women mouth)

lie birds of firewood + peeling of little pepper

13. Damon, F.H.

14. 66

15. 26/2/96

WV
SV

- 1.
2. Pwaplow
3. green, hairy
4. Visc
5. only ~~an~~ along ground
6. .3 cm
7. Lobed, semigloss dark green top - hairy bottom, and some dark semigloss green - no hair.
8. Soft spiny sepals; white corolla with st. cal. with lavender. Green pistil or stone
9. Semi-hairy orange-shelled seed; 1.2 diameter forms small seeds
10. Appears after garden are burned
11. N.W. Wabun. S.D. Woodlark Milne Bay Province ^{P.W.}
12. Seed is eaten raw. Sweet taste but nutty feel.
Leaves used for sons skin rashes treatment. Use infrequently and to the little pepper packet
13. Damon, F.H.
14. 67'
15. 26/2/96
Wild ✓

68

72

- 1
2. Ayyiligi
3. Dark-red brown. Lhs fine sandpaper
4. Small tree
5. 4 m
6. 4 cm dbh
7. Pinnate, alternate. Light flat green top; silver
flat green bottom
8. Tiny white flowers at end of leaflet; white seed
pods small. Yellow corolla
9. Round 3-4 cm diameter; dark red-black when
ripened. Sweet
10. Very early successional
11. Near Wolum S.E. Woodlark D. Mill Baydown P.H.
12. Children eat fruit. Trunk used as fence post
13. Dense, fat
14. 68
15. 28/2/96
- Wild ✓

- 1
- 2 Kwakwasis
3. Light red-ton; smooth, felt-like
- 4 Small tree
5. 2-4 m
- 6 2.5 cm
7. Palmar, lobed, Dark olive green tops with a wavy feel. Bottom's light, felt-like from hair
18 x 18 cm. Alternates
8. Small yellowish on compound spicis (?)
9. wet soil
10. Early succulent on slope of garden
11. S.E. Woodlark Island. Miln Bay Province P.N.L.
12. Used as toilet paper
13. Drama, Felt
- 14 69
- 15 28/2/96

Wild ✓

1

2. Asimodgayas / Alisoka

3. 7 cm. For smaller, relatively deep vertical furrows

4. Small tree

5. 5 m

6. 10.5 dbh

7. Appears like, but poorly set, pinnat. Alternets.
Dark green single top; light green at bottom
Leaves very small, entire

8. April & Sept.

9. Red when mature

10. Common in early succession garden

11. SB Woodlark

12. Clear, almost stony saps. Reddish inner
bark; white woolly redish heartwood. Subt. b.
brown part wood in soil, lac, chil for fence
posts. Only 3 similar looking trees, all of
which can be called Semal gayas; This one is
also called Rayas +/o Alisoka. The tree contains
many people - including Dapen.

13. Dapen SH

14. 70

15. 28/2/96

Wild ✓

1

2. A Kigil

3. Smooth, brown-grey ~~Dichotomous~~ bark. 5cm

4. Understory tree

5. 5-6m

6. 7.5 cm

7. Alternate. Semigloss wavy dark green top; lighter semigloss wavy bottom. Lower leaves larger.
Up to 29 x 8.5.8. Down hanging flower. 3 thick pale pink petals,
~~several~~
survive pinkish. Stems red pink. Pale yellow
stam. Flowers smell like amyl alcohol or ripe bananas.9. Pedicel ripe 1.64-1 cm in bunches of 3-8. Red outside
yellow inside. Inside a single black brown seed with
a bitter taste.

10. Understory in high forest

11. S.E. Woodlark, Miln Bay Province PNG

12. Yellow - whit wood. Good for house construction.

Fruit eaten in emergencies. Will clean soap water
smells like flowers, but less striking.

13. Doma fit

14. 2/3/96

Wild

72

76

1

2. W. leaf

3. Dark at base; smooth green as leaves around
from stem.4. Uni, grows in wet bottom & dark trees - just
near top.

5.

6. 5 cm

7. Toward end of vine; watery matte top & bottom

8. Pinnate, small, white

9. Round, green, hard. 4 cm diam. Term basic
when mature

10. Common in 10 year old forest + older

11. S.E. Woodland, Mill Bay Brown Pines

12. White flowering - Jan + Feb - sand + full
+ the fruit will white. Associated withDense 4 + 52. Curves sand + drift from
blooms of both along what flour at same
time - and get fed from both; and no good
+ eatable and eat.

13. Dense, 5 ft

14. 72)

15. 2/3/96

W. leaf

73

77

- 1.
2. Tala dad
3. Smooth, grey-green; light green inner bark
4. Understory small tree
5. 8m
6. 7cm
7. Alternate Semigloss dark green top; rougher, dull lighter green bottom
8. ~~Small~~ Panicle at axil at branchends, white petals
9. Not seen
10. Understory in higher forest - fairly common
11. S.E. Woodlark Is, Milne Bay Province, PNG
12. Hard wood used as digging stick & sometimes as the piece connecting a sailryga to the keel side of the boat
13. Damon, FH
14. 73
15. 2/3/96

Wild

74

78

1. *Ficus*?
2. Gipilapal
3. White; small bumps + verticle furrows give a sandpaper feel
4. 8-9 m
5. 12 cm dbh
6. Deep green glossy top; flat dull + lighter bottom
Up to 22 x 12 cm. Alternate or whorled; simple
7. 8.
8. 2x3cm roundish balls appearing on stems from ground level to branch ends. white when mature Center hollow with seeds around edges of concavity. Little smell
9. Early sucassion gardens, roadsides + surrounding villages
10. Near Wabunun, S.E. Woodlark Is Milne Bay Province, P.W.
11. 12. White, profuse sap. Locals recognized this tree as one of 4-5 similar trees grouped by fruiting method + profuse white sap
13. Damon FH
14. 74
15. 2/3/96
W ✓ Photo ✓
16. Small tree, spreading

75

79

- 1.
2. Adawab
3. Tan-white; verticle furrows
4. Small tree Found in ~~soil man-made + naturally~~
made says
5. 4 m
6. 7cm dbh
7. Simple, whorled. Semigloss, rough, olive green
top; dull rough, light green bottom. Leaves
21 x 12 cm.
- 8.
9. Rounded balls 2.5 x 3. Red when mature. Smoothly thin
Damon 74. Stem + fruit only seen at ground level
10. Very common along roads & early succession gardens
11. Near Walunun S.E. Woodlark Milne Bay Province P.M.
12. One of 4 or 5 trees clumped together by Fremt + white
profuse sap. Used for fence posts. But leaves are
wrapped around testicles to cure elephantitis
13. Damon, P.M.
14. 75
15. 2/3/96
W.C.
P.H.

- 1.
2. ~~the~~ Ulaweydon
3. Green, fuzzy & many hairs
4. Vine'
5. Only seen close to ground
6. 1.5 cm
7. Pinnate, opposite; Leaflets glossy dark green top, duller, lighter bottom
8. Red sepals, yellow corolla (5 petals); Stamens (7+) + pistil green
9. Collected latter as Damon III. Podo, barbed
10. Only seen along roadsides
11. S.E Woodlark I. Milne Bay Province PNG
12. Very salty leaves. Leaves used by women to prevent birth. They are chewed. Only old women who have already had many children would try this - in the past
13. Damon, FH
14. 76
15. 2/3/96
16. 3 specimen
W✓

1

2 Lawoy

3 Dark grey brown; verticle furrows, very rough.

4. Shoreline tree

5. 25m

6. 45 cm dbh

7. ~~Dark~~ Simple, spiralled Dark green/glossy green top; silver, white, flat bottom

8. Panicle - green rays, small white corolla

9. Dark brown when mature

10. Found in wet areas usually close to shoreline

11. Sinkerby mouth, East Woodlark Miln Bay Province PNG

12. Considered very good wood; slightly dark. Sometimes used for canoes & especially good for making saw-boards. Doesn't rot fast.

13. Damon Fit

14. 77'

15. 5/3/76

Wild ✓
Seeds ✓

1.

2. Mukul

3. Tan smooth, but peels in chunks

4. Planted tree

5. 20m+

6. 55^m dbh7. Opposite. Dark waxy green top; lighter
waxy bottom. Up to 37 x 17

8. Brilliant pink sepals; usually 2-4/bunch

9. Pink-red. 5 x 3.5 cm - as small one. Not as

2-3 times this size + not as sweet as other
'Malay Apple'

10. Planted near villages in many different environments

11. Near Sembawang mouth, Eastern Woodlark, M. In Bay
Province, PNG12. Not as sweet as Mukoy, now common +
smaller Malay Apple.

13. Damon, FH

14. 78

15. 5/3/76

Cultivated

79

83

1.

2. Silaskubay

3. Tan-green, peels easily + used as legit weight
tying material

4. Fast-growing medium sized tree

5. 6m

6. 12 cm dbh

7. Simple, spiraled, medium flat green top
semi dark bottom

8. Lavender - dark pink corolla

9. Enclosed flower expands to stellate fruit
contains 2 seeds10. Usually in early succession gardens with a
very patchy distribution - only seen in one location
so far11. Near Wayavat, S.E Woodlark Is., Milne Bay Prov.
PNG12. Scattered about landscape. Seen at Wayavat,
said to be near Unorata & in Wards New River
Locals claim it grows in association with another
tree Amwood, probably *Diospyros* wood and
as fern host.

13. Nonon, FH

14. 79

15. 5/3/96

Will.

80

84

- 1.
2. Dodolct
3. Green leaf extends from bark
4. Shrub
5. 2 m
6. 15 cm dbh
7. Spiralled extention of stalk: up 643x17cm
8. Spike with white flowers, upright.
9. Turns red when mature. Spike falls down
10. Understorey plant in high forest
11. S.E Woodlark Milne Bay Province PNG
12. Substitute wrapping for sago + other baked foods
13. Danon, Fit
14. 80
15. 6/3/96

W ✓
Photos ✓

1

2. Bubukow
3. brown, smooth
4. Shrub
5. 1.5 m
6. < 1 cm
7. Medium green top, silver green bottom. ~~On Way~~
On flower panicle, 1 white leaf. Simple, opposite
8. Long stellate shaped yellow flower. Yellow
waxy sepals. Pleasant smell
9. Tube-like form formed underneath flower
10. Toward shorelines in ground between beach. Often
surround jellies
11. S.E. Woodlark, Milns Bay Province
12. Used for decorations. Another kind with
some flowers + white leaves on panicle grows
in high forest (especially in SE Woodlark) as a
vine.
13. Damon, FH
14. 81
15. 6/3/96

wild

82

86

1

2 Adigaday

3 Brown stem

4. Fern ?

5. < 70 cm

6

7. light green wavy top + bottom

8.

9.

10. Said to grow only in early succession gaule
forest - the name is from this class of forest

11. S.E Woodlark, Milne Bay Province, PNG

12. Of no use

13. Danon, FH

14. 82

15 6/3/96

Wild -

1

2. Akyewwas

3 brown

4. Shrub

5 >1

6 1-1.5 cm a Thicket point

7. Dark green wavy top) with white appearance some
at bottom, but light olive green. Simple, unlobed.

25x5 cm

8 Spike. Small (.5cm) white/t translucent seeds,
white anthers. Hills smell.9. Almost round. 8cm diameter. Brown. Divided at
3 parts10. Common ground hugging shrub on floor of
high forest & some environments near shorelines

11. Near Waburn S.E. Woodlark

12. Medicinal uses; leaves boiled + water rubbed
on children and seek adults to make them strong.

13. Devon, FH

14. 83

15. 7/3/96

Wld

1.

2. Kolkollad

3. Shrub/Flowering plant - Soft, hairy, dark to light

4. ~~green~~ Shrub, flowering plant.

5. 50 cm +/-

6.

7. Simple, opposite, hairy, toothed. Light green
top + bottom8. Complex cyme, Green segal. Some flowers
are just whts, often as lavender

9. Net vein

10. Around villages and other cleared areas

11. S.E Woodlark Is. Miln Bay Province PNG

12. Medicinal uses: Leaves are rubbed with lime &
then smoothed over body to get rid of pain. Mag
is used. Some practices are associated with
witchcraft

13. Ramon, FH

14. 84

15 7/3/96

Wild

85

89

- 1
2. Yel
- 3
4. Perennial - orchid
5. 70cm
- 6
7. Waxy light green top + bottom
8. Unbl., whit sepals, whit corolla - stems
green
- 9.
- 10 On sandy land extending inland from
beach
- 11 S.E Woodlark (Valley), Milne Bay Province
- 12 Used for self-decoration. One 2 pens
- 13 Damon, FH
- 14 85
- 15 17/3/96
- 16 3 collectd
Wild ✓
photo ✓

86

90

1

2. Duduwak

3. Small plant with roots with short shiny, close
as tree

4. Light brown

5. 1.5 m

6. Trunk/stem 1cm+

7. Pale yellowish green waxy tops and bottom.

Spiralled off Trunk. To 34 x 8cm

8. Compound spil?

9. 5 cm diamete green balls. Very hard. Red when ripe

10. Found in many environments, abundant in swamps
→ early succession forests

11. S.E. Woodlark, Milne Bay Province, PNG

12. Used to wrap sago for earth oven baking; juice
is squeezed into traditional clay pots when used
to cool 'mon' a sago or flour or taro dumpling
like food. The leaf juice should be white non
pigmented, green. Recognized to be similar to plant
called Dab, where leaves are narrower.

13. Damon, Fiji

14. 86

15. 10/3/96

wild

- 1.
2. None known in S. E. Woodlark/Walem
3. Smooth; slight fuzziness; olive green - tan
4. Vines
5. To canopy top
- 6.
7. Dark green, traces of olive green, top; little, olive green bottom. Slight fuzzy. 'Opposite'
8. Cor., oval, unwell. Green sepal. White-yellow corolla. Mint-smell.
9. Olive green, fuzzy red. Up to 1.2 x 3cm
10. Flowers, bright fruit
11. North of Uronatis River Pwana. W/SE Woodlark, Milne Bay Province. PNG
12. Not known or used in SE Woodlark
13. Damon, F#
14. 87
15. 10/3/76
Wild ✓
Seeds

88

92

1

2. Yakolata

3.

4. Vini

5. to Canopy top

6. Dark

7. Dark green senigloss top; light green
Senigloss bottom.

8. Not seen

9. 1 cm diameter. Immature. (light green, red when mature)
Pericarp contains 3 separate sections

10. High and low forest.

11. S. central Woodlark, Milne Bay Province,
PNG

12. Under garden roses no growth problems
if vines are transferred to jam vines. The elongated
appendage from each leaf was also used, in
part time, by messenger singer's throat so he
could sing better.

13. Donor fit

14. 88'

15 10/3/86

Wild ✓
Seeds ✓

89

93

1

2 Weylaw (Fenali)

3. Tan; small rises make it rough

4 Small tree

5. 5m

6 10dbh cm & bh

7. Simple alternate. Medium green top, lighter bottom. Fuzzy hair on sharp + will irritate skin

8 Flowers hang down w/ open. Green sepals, white with lavender streaks in corolla

9. Star-shaped enclosure enclosing multiple trees.

10. Along roads + in early successional gardens

11. Near Wabunen; SE Woodlark, Milne Bay Province

12. Bark used to make soft fills for reconstituted coconut leaf skeins. The trunk is soaked in the sea before the bark is stripped + prepared. The tree is matched with another with similar leaves but darker bark + have a different flower + locule. The other tree is considered male. (Damon 127)

13. Damon,斐

14. 89

15. 10/3/96

W✓

Seeds ✓

90

94

- 1
- 2 Yoywab
- 3
- 4 epiphyte
5. up to 1.2 m radius
- 6
- 7 Medium green semigloss wavy top; sometimes bottom is lighter. Up to 130 x 12 cm.
- 8.
- 9
10. Usually on higher branches in moist forest; sometimes on tree trunk + ground
11. Near Walum S.E. Woodlark Miln Bay Prov P.M.
12. Individual leaves used to wrap boiled sago; whole plant is turned upside down + used in garden decoration. - Formerly a sign if garden haven been set had magic part in it
13. Damon, F.I.
14. FO
- 15 11/3/96
- Wild

91

95

1
2 A/Ridure

3 Thin, dark brown

4 Tree

5. 25 m

6 20 cm

7. Semigloss medium green top, light duller bottom
Opposite. Branches seem to alternate.

8. Light green sepals, yellow corolla. Sweet, pleasant smell

9. Native

10. Grows in both early succession forests/gardens
& in high forest in many environments

11. Near Wabam, SE Woolloch, Miln Bay Province

12. Wood is very strong. ~~but~~ It has ability
bend without breaking. So used in crevices
parts of house roofs & see through covers

13. Danner, fit

14. 91

15 11/3/96

Will

92

96

1

2 Navoniger

3. green

4. Vines

5. to 10m

6. thin

7. Three lobbed, sprawled. medium green tops;
light green bottom.

8. Segal/pitch turn pink. In part 8cm long
stigmas extend above 5 pieces stems.

9. red green

10. tree forest of early succession garden

11. New Guinea S.E. Woodlark Milne Bay Province

12. Because flower resembles female genitalia
the plant is used by men to make their loves love
them forever. The man recalls this. Leaves are
also used to wash fishing nets along with Ayod,
Damon 64, to make them more effective.

13. Damon, FT

14. 92

15 11/3/96

Wild

93

97

- 1
- 2 Lata Kay
- 3 Small tree Black, smooth ~~for~~ bark
- 4 Small tree
5. 6m
- 6 5cm dbh
- 7 Simple, spiralled. Dark green semi-gloss top
with tiny bristles; lighter and duller bottom. Bristles
on veins. Most leaves $< 11 \times 5$ cm
- 8
- 9 Issue from trunk + branches in bunches
balls up to 2cm \times 1.5 cm Dark red when
ripened
10. Only seccanna forest
11. Near Walura S.E. Woodlark Mtn. Big flower
12. Flowers sticky milky-white sap. One of a
group (Dawson 7477). Fruit soiled with
dust from other plants + eaten. Sweet taste. Seeds
recognised 2 varieties n 74, 75, 83 + at least
one other
13. Dawson, fit
14. 93
- 15 12/3/56
w/✓
seeds ✓

94

98

1

2 Aymatas

3 Brown-like fine sandpaper

4 Small tree

5. 3 m

6 2.5 dbh

7. Opposite, simple. Light yellow-green top;
 light bottom. Hair at top + veins of bottom & new
 branches. Red tint to new leaves.

8. Very small, white

9. Small. 5 cm

10. Early successional gatherer

11. Near Wollaston S.E. Wollaston M.L. By Brown

12. Slightly sticky, clear sap. Considered a good
 wood but doesn't ~~not~~ not burn. Used for fence
 posts, farm stakes, occasional as a mast, and
 for canoe paddles

13. Damon, FH

14. 94

15 12/3/96

Wld ✓

Seeds ✓

95

99

1
2 ulibutobot

3. 5 sided; green, smooth

4. Vine

5.

6.

7. Tend to be opposite. Compound? Medium green dull top, slightly lighter bottom. Denta-

8. Small white flowers on complex cymes.

Usually 4 stamens

9. Round. Up to 14.75 cm. Black when mature

10 Grows on dryer lands away from sea in many forest classes

11. S. Woodlark Is, Miln Bay Province, PNG

12. Vine named for seed's resemblance to another plant's seeds. Squizzed juice from seed rubbed over body to protect it from sickness. It creates a slight itching sensation.

The plant grows from a single base. If that is pulled out, the whole stem will die

13. Damon, F/H

14. 95

15 12/3/96

Wild

96

7 seeds

TS.

100

1

2 Tobba

3 Tan red; inner bark red-yellow

4. Swamp tree

5. 20 m

6 20 cm dbh

7. Dark wavy green (top) lighter wavy bottom. New leaves reddish

8. Not seen

9. Apple shaped; green when ripe fall; containing at least 8 seeds

10. Swamps only

11. N. Kulas, Green Wabana, S.E. Woodlark,
Milan Bay, Proven ~~DN~~ 612. Yellow sap Hardwood. Considered
good wood, but not used for anything

13. Donon, FH

14. 96

15. 13/3/96

Wild ✓
seeds ✓

97

02

1

2. Kudugo

3. Light whitish bark with vertical furrows - very thick

4. Tree; Ascending to canopy top then spreads.

5. 20m

6. 23cm dbh

7. Simple, opposite. Glossy olive green top; flatter duller light bottom.

8. Not seen

9. 5cm diameter balls. Light green when they fall. No smell. Single seed inside.

10. Found on clayey wet soil. Not found on dryer limestone soils of S.E. Woodlark

11. S.C. Woodlark Miln Bay Province Papua N.G.

12. Very hard wood. Does not hold fire. Not well known

13. Damon, F.H.

14. 97

15. 14/3/96

W ✓

S ✓

98

03

1.

2. Asivay

3. Light tan

4. Tree

5. VS taken from large fallen branch

6.

7. Simple, opposite. Dark ^{+to} medium green wavy top;
Flat wavy bottom. Up to 25 x 10 cm.

8. Not red

9. 1cm diameter round. < 1 cm pvc cap. contains 1 or
2 hard seeds

10. Understorey tree in high forest in wet, clayey, soil

11. S.C. Woodlark, towards Surlewaly River. Miln Bay Province PNG

12. Very soft wood not well known in SE Woodlark. But
good for starting fires with sticks by rubbing + some
charcoal for house construction.

13. Damon, FH.

14. 98

15 14/3/96

W ✓
S ✓

99

04

1

2. Kaypwadan (1)

3. Pink-brown at base; Red at growing end
Green at toward leaves + branches. Much stalk,
especially toward stem + branch ends, is hairy.

4. Shrub -

5. 3 m

6. 2.5 cm

7. Spiralled. Wavy smooth dark green top,
wavy lighter silver-green bottom. Upright extreme to
bottom. Up to 21 x 11 cm

8. Red cone at stem / branch tips with white flowers.
No smell

9. Not seen

10. At forest edge, along road or at forest-meadow
intersection.

11. Busai Mountain, C. Woodlark Is. Milne Bay Prov. PNG

12. Not well known in Park Muyau; name
means "area intersected" One of 2 by the name.

13. Damon, FH

14. 99

15. 17/3/96

W ✓
Photo Recd. 3 P24

100

05

1.

2. Apo peyo

3. Stalls - found from leaf base. Reddish
brown after leaf falls

4. Stalk/Shrubs

5. 6 m

6. 5 cm

7. Spiralled. Dark green waxy top; small
bottom lighter green, less waxy, veins give
texture. Up to 143 x 28 cm

8. Panicle. Red sepals, pink red corolla

9. Red ball ~ 1 cm diameter. Glossy

10. Along road + forest meadow - cleared

11. Busay Mt. c Woodlark Miln Bay Province PNG

12. Flowers used in love magic; leaves in

C. Woodlark used to wrap sago

13. Damon, FT

14. 100'

15. 17/3/96

wld

Photo R3 p23

1
2 ~~dead~~

3. Tan, smooth but with some fissuring. Thin bark but red inner bark

4 Small(?) tree; spreading

5. 4-5 m

6. 48 cm dbh

7. Simple, alternate, entire. Mature leaves near olive green top, silver bottom. New leaves ~~have~~ tan; hair or fuzz covers leaves but rubs off

8. Compound spike, light green sepal

9. 3cm brown, dehiscent

10. Along road on one mt. near Busay

11. Hill east of Busay. C. Woodlark Milne Bay Province
PNG

12. Clear watery sap - no smell. Very soft, weak wood

13. Daron, FIT

14. 10/ /

15. 17/3/96

wild

1.

2.

3. Tan, smooth bark; near branch ends hairy

4. Small tree

5. 2m

6. 5 cm

7. Slightly glossy dark green tops; light, hairy bottom. New leaves light olive green up to
13 x 17 cm

8. Stellate shape - 6 points. Pink corolla

9. Not seen

10. River bank in eastern end of hill south of
island.

11. Teleport Riverbank in Central Woodlark

Milne Bay Province PNG

12. None yet known in S.E. Woodlark, Wabena.
But frequently observed in the area at edges of
rivers & creeks. They will get larger than
the one from which the US was taken.

13 Damon, F.H.

14 102

15 17/3/96

Wild ✓

- 1.
2. Manoal - tutone, - "real manoal"
3. Thin, green, stiff; wood-like
4. Vines
- 5.
- 6.
7. Opposite Wavy light olive green tops, semigloss; bottom lighter, duller.
8. 5 green which sepals streaked with brown; white corolla
9. Not seen
10. Found on dryer land and in very old forests
11. SE Woodlark, Milne Bay Province. PNG
12. Profuse white sap. One of several vines with this sap none, all said to share the same kind of sap. Leaves vary; the one light others dark, slender, or large. All can be used for large important parts of the largest class of outriggers canoes
13. Damon, FH
14. 103
15. 18/3/96
Wild

184

09

1

2. Siwalayas or alsisorwa

3. light tan rough; reddish inner bark

4. Small tree

5. 4m

6. 6cm

7. light olive green semigloss waxy top; light, duller bottom. Alternate, appears like pinnate - confusing many people that the tree tree is somehow else (often called - Damon 4 + 52)

8.

9. Red, disc-like, up to .5 x .2 cm Deltoid

10. Around roads & in garden areas

11. Very common tree in early succession gardens. Clear sap. Relatively hard wood so used as substitute bone parts in some areas. Leaves used to collect leaves (gayas) which are eaten as greens. The name Siwalayas - "wax³ gayas" comes from this.

12. S.E. Woodlark, Miln Bay Province, PNG

13. Damon, FIT

14. 104

15. 18/3/96

Wild ✓

105

10

- 1.
2. ulya tla kwit
3. green, wiry
4. Vine - climbs tree trunks
5. To canopy top
6. < .5cm
7. Alluvium. Dark waxy green top. Light waxy bottom
8. Small orangish flowers with faint sweet smell
9. Red when mature, blunt bullet shape 2x1.25cm
10. Found only in mature forest away from sea in many parts of island
11. S.E Woodlark Is. Milne Bay Prov, PNG
12. Not well known. But climb t endem Singeny. Name disputed
13. Damon, FT
14. 105'
15. 19/3/96

Wc ✓

5 ✓

106

11

1

2 Losiwas

3. light tan; outer bark like fine sandpaper. Inner bark ~~but~~ for dry + yellow-tan

4. Understory tree in high forest

5. 3-4 m

6 6 cm dbh

7 Simple, alternate. Dark waxy dull green
tops. Waxy, lighter bottom.

8. Not seen

9 small dark ball, according to locals - rat
seen

10. High forest understory on dryer ground,
though perhaps in swamp areas too

11. S.E. Woodlark, Ubatumirim M. In Bay Provin Park

12. Very little sap. White-yellowish wood. Used
as fence posts, 1 fm stakes.

13. Damon, FH

14. 106

15 19/3/96

Wild ✓

107

12

- 1 Terminalia
- 2 Gam/Gaum
- 3 Thick reddish furrowed bark
- 4 Converg Tree. Climbs to top + spreads. Leaves taken from seedling. Fruit from 1m dbh giant
5. < 1.5 m
- 6
- 7 Dark semigloss top; lighter semigloss bottom.
Adult tree leaves said to be thicker than these
8. At ends of branches
9. Red-pink exocarp. Inside smooth.
Terminalia catappa
10. Grows on all island environments, according
to locals, except ~~island~~ near water, in high
forests
11. Was seen S.E Woodlark Is. Miln Bay Province, PNG
12. Locals eat flower, fruit & leaves to *T. catappa*.
Exocarp + seed is eaten. Occasionally, tree is
used for small outriggers - however the wood not
very fast. Also related by name + appearance to Sidagan. 137
13. Banson, FH
14. 108
- 15 19/3/96

1

2 ula Ray Ray.

3. Rough, brownish. Thick inner bark

4. ~~So~~ Vine. Said to be longest/thickest on island

5. Canopy top

6. 15 cm

7. Dark semigloss green top; lighter, duller
bottom opposite

8. Not rev. Said to be small + white

9. Not seen. But said to be small + red, semigloss

→ Damon 104

10. Vine of high forest; said to be in all
island environments

11. S.E Woodlark Is, Miln Bay Prov. PNG

12. The strongest vine on the island - used
to haul large logs out of forest. These logs
are usually calophyllum, + used to make keels
for outriggers.

13. Damon, FH

14. 108

15 19/3/96

Wild ✓

109

14

1.

2. Apwawow

3'. Mid-sized tree: vs taken from sprouts
on charred + burned stumps

~~4. 1.5 m~~ 3. Red fairly smooth + thick bark

5. 1.5 m

6.

7. Medium green wavy + glossy top; light duller
~~bottom~~. Stems and new leaves tinged with
red. Opposite

8. Not seen. But parish said to have
white flowers, that are small

9. Fruit is pumpkin shaped. Up to 3.5 cm x 2.3 cm
Thin pericarp with

10. Widely dispersed tree found in early successional
+ high forests on relatively dry land

11. Was seen S.E Woodlark, Milne Bay Province PNG

12. Wood used for fence posts, yam take, canoe
paddles. Fruit pericarp is eaten

13. Damon, FH

14. 109

15 19/3/96

110

15

1

2

3. Waxy, green, brown at ground level

4. Vine or shrub

5. LIM

6.

7. Simple alternate, waxy semigloss medium
green top; lighter slightly, duller bottom

8. Small white bulbous flowers on nearly
translucent panicle

9. Up to 1.5 x 1 cm ground, cauliflower-like, goes
from green to white red as it matures

10. Grows on ground level in high forest,
especially on coral rocks

11. S.E Woodlark, Milne Bay Province PNG

12. Commonly observed, but not named. Fruit
is eaten

13. Damon FT

14. 110

15 20/3/96

Wild ✓

1

2 Ulaweydon

3 Stiff with many bracts

4 Vene - Seed pods from Donon 76

5

6

7. Opposite pinnate leaves with at least
10 leaflets (from terminal) on each leaf

8. See Donon, 76

9. Pod light olive green, dark when
mature. Many bracts. Up to 8x4 cm

10

11. SE Woodlark M. In Bay Province PNG

12. Thought to be very sooty so leaves are used
as birth control device

13. Donon, F/T

pl. III

15 22/3/96

Seed ✓

1. *Calophyllum*
2. April
3. grey, deeply furrowed
4. Major + massive tree of wetter areas + some ridge tops. Spreads at canopy top.
5. 25m+
6. 1m
- 7.
8. Not seen. Sawdust-like seed + Damon, FH 5 - probably *C. mophyllum*
9. Knocked off tree. Green color 13 cm in diameter.
10. Sawdust-like more common on wetter ground. This tree was found in a transition zone, intermediate wet + some of the dryer zone C - Damon 42 + 63. Since this specimen was obtained, the tree was also seen on a ridge, on higher (i. drier ground) above some wetter areas.
11. Weitz, Wabrenn manana collid (W. A. Ifaw. SE Woodlark, Miln Bay Province, PNG)
12. Frukt & complement earlier (Damon 47) collected
13. Damon FH
14. ~~112~~ 112
15. 22 | 3 | 96 ✓
- W ✓
- 5 ✓

I

2. Alabungo

3. Light tan papery; green grey underneath. Very
q thick

4. Seedling underneath mass under forest tree

5. Of mother tree; 95 m+

6. If mother tree 65 cm dbh.

7. Dark green on seedling. Leaves from mature tree
haven't yet been seen up close

8. Prolific seeds at base of tree. Not seen

9. Prolific seeds at base of tree. Many have
been seen like this

10. Found in mixed island environments

11. Kereyakewya Hill, E Woodlark, Miln Bay Province
PNG12. Considered too hard and heavy to be
workable. Too few small ones are found near
villages to be used for construction. However the
thick bark is used for beams, like coconut shells, and
is transported with villages to be used in cooking fires.
Pigs are said to eat the fruit.

13. Damon, F.H.

14. 113

15. 23/3/96

wild ✓

1.

2. alava lava

3

4. Fern, small sun-seeking plant

5. < 5m

6

7. Dark green top, light underneath. Pinnate leaves (?); of pinnule, up to 2.5 cm long.

8.

9.

10. Said to be on many island environments but not seashore. Often found along paths west greater sun light and in gaps created by young Entosperman medusosam trees.

11. East Central Woodlark I, Milne Bay Province, PNG

12. Minor uses for self decoration & for magic for sleep

13. Donor, Flt

14. 114

15. 23/3/76

Wild ✓

1

2. Hoyita

3. ~~Hoyita~~ - ~~ascends to canopy top~~ Growing on; waxy
green-like leaves; Toward ground, grey-tan, then
furnace red

4. ~~Hoyita~~ - ~~ascends to canopy top~~

5.

6. < 2 cm

7. Spiralled, Up to 13 x 22.5 cm Waxy dark
green top, slightly lighter waxy green bottom.

8. Up to 25.5 cm long, 24 cm in diameter. Red
when mature

9. Red when mature

10. In high forests of all island environments,
according to locals. From seacoast island; mountain
to swamps

11. East central Woodlark, Milne Bay Province
PNG

12. Woody interior provides major tying cord for
houses, gardens, edges, sage founders etc. Reportedly
fruits eaten by wild cockatoos - cassowaries. A
piece of the tying cord used to last the best petrels

116

21

- 1
- 2 Aduvild (2)
- 3 White
4. Mid-sized tree
- 5 -
- 6 -
- 7 Trifoliate. Opposite. Leaflets up to 23 x 11
Semigloss light green top; slightly duller bottom
Much more later.
8. Porech. Small white corolla
9. Small + green
10. Found in mature forests in many environments -
but not swamps
11. Near Walana SE Woodlark, Milne Bay
Province, PNG
12. One of 2 trees with this name Versus Damon
55, this is said to have larger leaflets, white
versus red bark, more of the glum-like fruit,
and to be larger & found in mature forest. In
E Woodlark used as a building material
13. Damon fit
14. 116
15. 23/3/96
WJ

1
 2. Buit
 3. Dark, grey, rough
 4. Tree. Spreading short tree when on ground. Also parasitic + found on the tops of other trees in high forest
 5. 4-5 m
 6. $\times 80$ cm (?) - too large
 7. Obovate + opposite. Dark green waxy semigloss top; duller bottom
 8. White, turning yellow as flower matures. 5 petals / sepals. Sweet smell
 9. $\approx 3 \times 2.5$ cm. Seeds with 4 wings. Specimen immobile + green. Red-orange when mature
 10. Dotted sporadically on ground in recent garden areas. But also frequently found growing parasitically on tops of other trees in high forest. Long roots go to ground out nodes densely as other stranglers (e.g. Damon 40). Some do reportedly kill their hosts + become canopy top trees
 11. Wolverine gardens; S.E. Woodlark, Miln Bay Prov.
 12. Hard, dense + heavy wood. Used for posts, also with Kewila. This quality makes the tree of great significance for Islands West of Woodlark & Laysan under self dominion
 13. Damon, f.d. 14. 117 15. 24/3/96 WV5V

1

2. Tanagow; also Kaunulet

3. Tani; roots come off bark - aerial roots

4. Shrub (?)

5. 1-2 m (e.)

6. 7. Opposite hairy, felt-like to touch, medium green
top; bottom light silver green, less hair. Up to
100 x 26 cm

8. White, bulbous looking - no smell

9. Not seen

10. Next to creeks in low, "cool," spots in
hilly part of Island11. S.C. Woodlark (Kwaybok), Milne Bay
Province PNG12. Magical use + special name. Plant juice
rubbed on body to attract women and shell wealth +
pig trading partners. Considered extremely powerful.
If you are not careful, you will commit incest
from this plant. The name Tanagow means One
who commits incest.

13. Damon, FH

14. 118

15. 26/3/86

119

24

1

2. Amelaeju

3. Red, stucco-like texture, Very thick.

4. Massive tree, large buttress; Seedlings acquired
at base of canopy top tree c. 1M dbh

5

6

7 Opposet,

8 Not seen

9. Fruit from Seelby amelaeju seen on 9/4/96. It
has dimensions of 5.5 x 3.8 x 3.5 cm. Yellow-white
exocarp. 5 cm thick. Single seed inside. Top
view:10. In swampy + more limestone areas. This is on
clayey soils rather than the limestone soils

11.

12. bark burns like coconut

13 Damon, FT

14 119

15 26/3/96

W.C.

120

25

1

2. Aumwanik ^w

3. Black - feels like fine sandpaper

4. Small tree

5.

6. 3.5 cm

7. Opposite, Senequals dark green top;
rougher, ~~but~~ hairy, light green bottom.

8. Not seen

9. 16-20 cm diameter ball; red when mature, (when
immature people eat seeds). Endocarp light
orange (cm thick). Hull taste. Smells like a
plum. One fruit had 7 brown seeds in it

10. Small understory tree of swamps near mountain -
clayey soils.

11. Beengalow, S.C. Woodlark Milne Bay
Province, PNG

12. Nothing done with this; but seeds are sometimes
eaten

13. Donor, FH

14. 120'

15. 26/3/96
Wild ✓

Seeds ✓

121

26

- 1.
2. P
3. Brown
4. Shrub
5. 1M
- 6.
7. Some leaves opposite, some on single branch petiole
Dull green top, silver green bottom. Heart-shaped
8. Green sepal, purple corolla
9. Small pod-like container 1.5 cm long containing
4-6⁺ seeds.
10. Meadow
11. Bungalow S.E. Woodlark, Milne Bay Province
PNG
12. One of several plants found growing in
natural meadows
13. Same, FH
14. 121
15. 26/3/96

WC

122

27

1.

2. Kokoyita

3.

4. Vine/Fern

5. 2m

6

7. Pinnate, up to 30cm long; Dark green top,
lighter duller bottom

8 -

9 -

10. Natural forest gaps + meadows on clay
soils

11. Bungalow, SC Woodlark, Miln Bay Province
PNG

12. From the vine portion of this plant that
climbs trees people extract a thin dark cords
one from which they weave belts, the other
armbands

13. Apron F/H

14. 24/3/96

- 1.
2. Busibuluk
3. Black, thin, peels in strips
4. Understory tree
5. 4m
6. 6cm
7. Lanceolate, simple, alternate darker dull green top; lighter slightly glossy bottom
8. not seen
9. Round 1cm diameter, green
10. Understory tree ~~on~~ in high forest usually on clayey rather than limestone soils
11. S. Central Woodlark
12. Little sap; white wood, distinctive (unpleasant) smell. Bark used ~~as~~ as tying cord. Tree strong but bends so highly desired for outrigger canoe parts especially part of a sail's rigging that bends over the top of a certain kind of sail. - called Kurai
13. Damon, F-IT
14. 123
15. 2/6/3/96
- Wc

124

29

1

2. Monoed, pinnate (1 of 3 monads)

3. Tan, stiff; roughened by spots

4. Vine

5.

6. cap 6-3 cm

7. Oppositi. light dull green top + bottom,
older leaves have darker tops.

8. Panich. Most have 4 sepals, some flowers 5.
sepals green

9. Pod, immovable + green. White - red when
mature. The pods open + seeds fly out

10. Found in very usual environment + foul roads

11. SE Lebedinsk along road in high foot M. Indig
Province, PNC

12. Only several that go by this name. All are
said to have white rap. All are white.
The first largest, class of old refugee
camps. This one is not considered the
best

13. Damon, FH

14. 124

15. 28/3/96

WV

Seed 2

125

30

- 1.
2. alakalac
3. Dark red, seeds off
4. Small tree
5. 4-5 m
6. 4cm dbh
7. Simple, spiralled up to 7x9 cm. dark dull green top, light silver-green bottom, relatively
8. Compound spike; yellowish, spiral corolla
tiny flowers
9. Wet areas
10. Early succession gardens, near village
11. Wolverine, S.E. Woodlark, Milne Bay Province.
PNG
12. Known as coulking, material for peoples
sound of Woodlark. Said to be smaller than
1. Woodlark coulking, material, a fabric
for the bark, the coulking material is extracted from
root: from this tree from bark
13. Downy, FT
14. 125
15. 28/3/96

1

2 (2) Amoebat

3 Dark, red; smooth but some lacerated rings. Bark peels off. Very thick in mature trees (1mdbh) with inner bark slightly pink in seeds.

4 Tree; Usual tree was small short but tall may go to 30-40 m h + 1m⁺ dbh

5. 20m

6. 8cm dbh

7. If simple, opposite, dark green semi-glossy tops, leaflets dull bottom, up to 40x15 cm. If complex/pinnate, spiraled some leaves got 1 meter or more. Leaves all climb towards end of branches + top of tree. Locals say older trees have smaller leaves.

8. Not seen. Said to be long, white + convex from leaf axils.

9. Not seen

10. Patchy distribution on limestone soils.

SE part of island: more common there.

SC & its clayey soils.

11. S. Central Woodlark Pooyo Survey Miln Agl. Pts

12. White soft wood cleaving, not very aromatic
wood. 13. Daren, FH 14 126 15 29/3/22

1

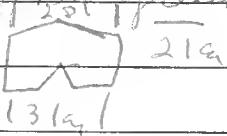
2. Weylaw 1 ♂

3. Tan, light, wet very green

4. Small till shrub

5. 1 mt

6

7. Light dull green top, hairy; silvery green
bottom, fuzzy fuzzy. 7 petals spiralled.8 Green sepals, 5 sticky yellow corolla, purple base
yellow anthers, 5 purple stigma on top pistil

9. Pod: 10 cm long 10.5 cm circumferent

10. Along beach + intersection of road + levees.

11. Weylaw beach area S.E. Woodlark, Milby
Provence, IND12. Slightly sticky sap. Relatively male
to Damon 89, white, female. Long erect pistil
of this plant is said to be the male counterpart
of the open and down hanging petals of the female
Weylaw (Damon 89). The leaves, flowers +
fruit of plant are much longer than 89,
but 89 grows taller

13. Damon, F-It

14 127

15 30/3/96

1

2. Tanagow Nakewaw

3 -

4. Small shrub

5. L. 35 cm

6.

7. Semigloss dark green top; bottom very
light green. Sticky feel to leaves.8. Green sepals (?) white corolla (?) in star shape, 5cm
wide9. 5 cm nod (?) As flowers end compound
seed spike extends out in spiraling form10. On rocks near beach / between rocks
near beach Can withstand high heat11. T. pecculifer / Obedient, SE Woodlark Mtns Bay
Provinces PN612. Leaves and roots used as complement to
important love ritual still used magic.B. The name refers to this plant as the "wifey".
The one who commits incest." Damon US 118.

13. Damon, F1t

14. 128

15. 30/3/96

129

34

1

2 Nilga

3. grey, vertical furrows, pinkish inner bark
upto 1 cm thick

4. Tree, spreading

5. 15 m

6. 97.5 cm dbh

7. Bipinnate leaflets 3 cm long + very thin, leaves
turn golden color + fall. Leaflets close-up in
afternoon, open in morning.

8. Bolls, .5 cm diameter, pink anthers extending
out from light orange boll

9. Pod, brown when mature, upto 5 cm long.

10. Early successional pioneer growth, but
very patchy distribution.

11. Sibutachan S. E. Woodlark, M. In Bay Provin
PN6

12. Onion-like smell to bark. Boughs be good
for some crops like sweet potatoes. Other
say bad for yams. Bark is extracted from
tree + used as soap for washing clothes in sago
making process. Tree ~~can't~~ trunk sometimes
used as outrigger. Bells similar tree from SC world
is referred

13. Simon, Feb 12 1981 15.3.12/36

- 1
- 2 Kalperadan
- 3
- 4 "Weed / shrub classed as tree"
- 5 < 1M
- 6
7. Spirals out of stem. Semigloss dark green top,
lighter below. Parallel veins on bottom, an
sharp lgt. 31 x 6 cm
8. Parich - split jaw mouth, racemes. Green-white
sepals, whit corolla
9. Native
- 10 Dryer land, occasional in young forest -
common in high forest
11. Wabun Taisim S.E. Woodlark, MBD PNG
12. Not well known. One of 2 types, the other has
red flowers. The last probably spreads from
underground runners. It was claimed effect
to pull out of the ground. The name means
"and intercours."
13. Damon, fit
14. 130
- 15 30/3/96

- 1.
2. Amano
3. white, smooth. .5 cm thick. Inner bark
turn yellow, red.
4. Tree - tall undentate tree
5. 25m
6. 79.4 ~~or~~ cm b.h.
7. Waxy olive green top; slightly lighter belly.
Similar to *Calophyllum*. Opposite, simple, entire,
Obovate or oval oblong
8. nut resin
9. nut resin
10. In high forest of many environments
except mangrove swamps and beaches
11. Ubwuw Trail SE Woodland MBP/PNG
12. Some roots begin above ground. White
wood. Used wood for shaft that connects
an outrigger to the main part of a boat. Not just
meat be strong but cannot break in 2 under
pressure. This wood may crack but won't break
13. Donon, F.H.
14. 131,
15. 1/1/96

1

2. Yals

3. Brown-red-whitish, 7cm thick Inner bark yellowish.

4. Tall understory tree

5. 25m

6. 47.5 cm^3

7. Simple, opponts, enter lanceolate 4/0
elliptical. Dark grey glossly top, much lighter, duller
bottom. 14.5 cm x 7.2 cm

8. Buds just forming. Very strong pleasant smell

9. Peanut shell or casper shaped nut. V. spearm.
are lost unwater, yes found. @ 7cm long, 11cm
around middle. When mature, they open up & turn
inside out exposing 1X. 7 cm blue-grey seeds.

I had shell fruit an astonishingly brilliant red
Fantastic smell

10 They flourish which grows in many environment as long as it can beat dry soil - so on rises in wet soil. Not on borders, but on sandy soil between rocks.

11. Oldman trail, SE Woodlark MB/PD6

12 White yellow soft wood. little sap & tasteless
small, light, porous and sweet.

and Hitler on Oct.

133

38

1

2 Amur tree

3. Brown, peels in vertical patches

4. Start understory tree

5 4-5 m

6. 9.5 cm

7. Compound(?) whorled, up to 60 cm long

Leaflets oppposite, up to 30x11. Dark green
matt tops, lighter bottom

8. Panicle. Small white sepals, white corolla.

4 cm bracts at axils. Little smell. Format apic,
4-6 cm hairs, perhaps roots, except for
some flower panicles.

9. Not seen

10. High forest. Extent of distribution not known
by locals

11. Uluburan trail SE Woodlark MBP/PVC

12. soft, dry white wood. No sap. Fences now
only air. Burns quickly

13. Ramon, FT

14. 133

15. 1/1/96

White

Photo R4 24.25

- 1
- 2 Yed
3. Smooth, white, thin
4. Tall usually straight understory tree
5. 12 m
6. 6 cm dbh
7. Oposite, Obolanceolate, integ. Simple. Light dull green top, slightly lighter, duller green bottom
Lg 6 17 x 6.5 cm
8. Panicle, 5 yellow sepals opening & stellate shape. Petal(?) com, left slope, alt. Stamens? brown, first set inside sepal separation
9. Red fruit - black when mature. 19 x 5 cm
10. High forest. Present for sea level, in many environments but most common in dryer land
11. Willowow trail, S.E. Woodlark, Milne Bay Province
P.N.G.
12. Small amount of red sticky sap. Slightly bitter smell. Very important tree for cultural houses + boat parts. It serves as a light-weight but heavy stress bearing wood which can bend but will not break. L.H. Damon 9/2/131
- 3 Damon, FH
- 4 134
- 5 1/4/96

135

40

1

2. Aleurubulus

3. Green, smooth. Pachet by leaf sites.

4. Small tree, shrub - often 1 stem though some plants branch

5. 2 m +

6. 1 cm

7. Simple, opposite, or in, lanceolate, up to 50x

13-15 cm. dull green top, silver green bottom,

8. Densely pachet umbell at branch ends, what
sepal so small

9. Orange yellow

10. High forest understorey plant

11. S.E. Wallabek Is.

12. Not well known + name disputed. Wild
pigs are supposed to put their noses in the
plants flowers - hence the name. "Nosepig."

136

41

1
2 Abaney - seeds from Damer 38

3
4
5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 Damer, FH

14 136

15 23/3/76

137

42

1

2 Sidagium

3. Vertical Furrows whitish

4 Shoreline tree

5. 7m

6. 22 cm dbh

7. Semigloss darker green top, lighter, duller bottom, thick & waxy, lptg 10x18cm

8. Syrups, white sepal, ~~or~~ star shaped

9. Red 2x1cm

10. At shoreline on sand

11. Runtayiel, S.E Woodlark Miln Bay Province
PNG

12. Recognized to be like Terminalia

~~cattapa~~ catappa + Gaum (Darrow 107)

Seeds are eaten

13. Darrow, FH

14. 137

15. 5/1/96

138

43

1

2. ?

3. Greenish-tan

4. Small Tree

5. 1.5 m

6.

7. Opposite; normal. Light olive green
waxy but dull top; Bottom lighter. Up to
19 x ~~8~~ 9 cm

8. Balls with pistils extending out around
ball about 1cm in diameter

9. ?

10. Growing among coral rocks in recently
used garden area

11. Wahuan / Ulu Savo Trail S.E Woodlark,
Miln Bay Province PNG

12. Clear, slightly sticky sap. Tree is
recognized but no name is known by best
informant.

13. Damon, FH

14. 138

15. 5/4/76

- 1.
- 2 Adalabub
- 3 Grey Barbs on trunk
4. Small tree, shrub,
5. 1.5 m
- 6.
7. Perhaps whorled. New leaves + branches at axils. Medium green top, slightly lighter bottom. Up to 17 x 7.5 cm
8. Purple corolla; yellow anthers. Stellate shape with 5 points or petals
9. Balls. Immature, green. ~4cm diameter
10. Found growing in gardens as weed
11. Nj Wabanu Ulubawu Trail S.E Woodlark Ts MBD/PW6
12. Little sap or smell. Considered a weed + pulled out of garden - so only women know it. Said to inhibit taro growth if left growing near taro. Women are said to chew leaves with betel nut to delay or avoid getting pregnant.
13. Damon, FH
14. 139
- 15 5/11/96
WV

140

45

1

2 Ulmus bus

3. White, tan, smooth; pulls easily from tree

4. Small Tree

5. < 3 m

6. 2.5 cm dbh

7. Opposite. Semigloss light green top
made to look yellowish by veins. Bottom
dull lighter green. Up to 10.58 cm

8. Panicle 1.5 cm long receptacle + ~~seed~~ sepal

9

10. Early succession garden tree

11. Ulivayer, Nof Wabunah, SE Woodlock
Milne Bay Province PNG

12. White sap. Used as fence post, yam
stakes + as lime stick.

13. Damon, FH

14. 140

15 5/4/96

WV

- 1
- 2 Anag
3. Deeply furrowed, green
4. Seashore tree - found bending over water
5. 15m
6. 21m dbh
7. Simple, whorled on alternate, ovate
obovate. Dark medium green top, light
bottom
8. Green sepals, orange corolla (white
anthers on 6 stamens) 2 yellow stigma
9. Fruit is immature, 2 x 2.5 cm so not
quite round. Red when mature
10. Said to be shoreline tree only
11. Leaving shoreline ST Woodlark (75 Miles
Bay Room, PN6)
12. Little sap! Wood is mixture of
light + dark grains + considered attractive.
The tree is a light soft but tough wood.
It is used to make "ribs" on boats. It is
thought to rot less quickly than the host
Dipterocarpus. However, the centre of the tree
sometimes rots out so it is used to make
traditional drums
13. DATED FRI. 14 141 1.5/4/96

- 1
2. Ramsey bush
3. Red-Tan. Inner bark reddish
4. Tree of high forest
5. 10m
6. 48.5 cm dbh
7. Pinnate, terminal leaflet, Alternate. Lpt. 35cm long; Leaflets to 15x6.5 Semigloss dark green top? Dull, lighter bottom. Many leaves have 11 leaflets.
8. Panicle on compound spike. Brown scales of yellow flowers when mature. 3cm diameter
9. Small seeds inside flower
- 10
11. Ulubwuw trail. E. Woodlark Miln Bay
Province, PNG
12. Aerial roots. Very strong wood smell.
Hard white wood; Heartwood reddish.
13. Damon, FH
14. 142
15. 6/4/96

- 1.
2. ?
3. Green, stiff wavy
4. Vines
5. Tree top
- 6.
7. Opposite, Dark, semigloss green up
light dull bottom.
8. Small panel, yellowish sepia
9. Soft velvety balls 1cm diameter. 1-2 sides
indented
10. Found only in middle aged + old, moist on
dry land.
11. (Maribou), Cast Woodfolk, M, In Bay
Provence, SN6
12. Thick vines whose characteristic are
known but the plant is not known by
(aboriginal people). Curious ways stimulate
them to sleep
13. Darrow, FH
14. 143
15. 6/1/96.